

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

### EXTRAORDINARY

#### GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Public Health Department

##### Notification

V-9/71-GMC/4150

The following notification Nos. 8-67/70-Ply dated 19th February, 1972 and No. 8-67/70-Ply dated 24th February, 1972 from the Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Planning, (Department of Health), New Delhi are hereby republished for general information.

P. Noronha, Under Secretary (Health).

Panaji, 21st March, 1972.

#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

#### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Family Planning)

New Delhi, dated the 24th February, 1972

##### Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely: —

##### CHAPTER I

##### Preliminary

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Rules, 1972.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1972.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Act" means the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971);

(b) "Appropriate Government" means;

(i) in relation to a Central Board, the Central Government;

(ii) in relation to a State Board, the State Government; and

(iii) in relation to a Union Territory Board, the Administrator of the Union territory;

(c) "Board" means a certifying Board constituted under rule 3 and;

(i) "Central Board" means the Board constituted under sub-rule (2), sub-rule (3), or sub-rule (4) of rule 3,

(ii) "State Board" means the Board constituted under sub-rule (5) of rule 3, and

(iii) "Union territory Board" means the Board constituted under sub-rule (6) of rule 3, and references in these rules to the Board shall be construed as references; respectively, to the Central Board, the State Board or the Union territory Board;

(d) "Form" means a Form specified in the Second Schedule;

(e) "Owner", in relation to a place, means any person who is the immediate proprietor, lessee or occupier of the place or any part thereof;

(f) "place" means such building, tent, vehicle or vessel, or part thereof as is used for the establishment or maintenance therein of a hospital or clinic which is used, or intended to be used, for the termination of any pregnancy;

(g) "Schedule" means a Schedule to these rules,

(h) "section" means a section of the Act.

##### CHAPTER II

**3. Constitution of Boards for issue of Certificates, etc.**—(1) There shall be constituted by the Central Government separate Central Boards for the following, namely: —

(a) each Zone constituted by the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways;

(b) each Army Command;

(c) the Indian Navy;

(d) the Indian Air Force,

(e) ordinance factories under the Director General of Ordnance Factories, and it shall be the duty of each such Central Board to certify the registered medical practitioners employed by the Central Government or carrying on practice within the area for which the Board has been constituted and to recommend any hospital not established or maintained by the Central

Government or a place within such area for the approval of that Government.

(2) The Board for each Zone constituted for the Railways, shall consist of:—

(i) the Chief Medical Officer of the Zone concerned, who shall be its chairman, *ex-officio*, and

(ii) a senior gynaecologist, a senior anaesthetist and a senior surgeon, to be nominated by the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways, on the recommendation of the Railway Board.

(3) The Board for:—

(a) (i) each Army Command, shall consist of the Deputy Director of Medical Services at the headquarters of the Command, who shall be its chairman, *ex-officio*;

(ii) the Indian Navy, shall consist of the Director of Medical Services (Navy), who shall be its Chairman, *ex-officio*;

(iii) the Indian Air Force, shall consist of the Director of Medical Services (Indian Air Force), who shall be its Chairman, *ex-officio*;

(b) each of the Boards for the Army Command, Indian Navy or Air Force, shall consist of a senior gynaecologist, a senior anaesthetist and a senior surgeon to be nominated by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence on the recommendation of the Director General of the Armed Forces Medical Services.

(4) The Board for the ordinance factories shall consist of:—

(i) the Director General of Ordinance Factories, who shall be its Chairman, *ex-officio*, and

(ii) a senior gynaecologist, a senior anaesthetist and a senior surgeon, to be nominated by the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence, on the recommendation of the Director General of Ordinance Factories.

(5) There shall be constituted by each State Government a Board for the certification of the registered medical practitioners carrying on practice in the State and for the recommendation of places within the State for the approval of that Government and each such Board shall consist of:—

(i) the Chief Medical Officer of the State, by whatever name called, who shall be its chairman, *ex-officio*, and

(ii) not more than five other members consisting of senior gynaecologists, senior anaesthetists and senior surgeons, to be nominated by that Government:

Provided that out of the five members, not less than one shall be a senior gynaecologist, not less than one shall be a senior anaesthetist and not less than one shall be a senior surgeon.

*Explanation:—* If any doubt or dispute arises as to the person who is the Chief Medical Officer of the State, such doubt or dispute shall be determined by the State Government and such determination shall be final.

(6) There shall be constituted by the Administrator of each Union territory a Board for the certification of the registered medical practitioners carrying on practice in the Union territory and for the recommendation of places within the Union territory

for the approval of the Administrator and each such Board shall consist of:—

(i) the Chief Medical Officer of the Union Territory, by whatever name called, who shall be its chairman, *ex-officio*,

(ii) a nominee of the Director General of Health Services, and

(iii) not more than five other members, consisting of senior gynaecologists, senior anaesthetists and senior surgeons, to be nominated by that Government:

Provided that out of the five members, not less than one shall be a senior gynaecologist, not less than one shall be a senior anaesthetist and not less than one shall be a senior surgeon.

*Explanation I* For the purposes of this rule the registered medical practitioners in a Union territory who have experience in gynaecology, anaesthesia or surgery and are willing to serve as a member of the Board, the registered medical practitioner who has the longest experience in gynaecology, anaesthesia or surgery shall be deemed to be a senior gynaecologist, anaesthetist or surgeon, as the case may be.

*Explanation II* If any doubt or dispute arises as to the person who is the Chief Medical Officer of the Union territory, such doubt or dispute shall be determined by the Administrator of the Union territory, and such determination shall be final.

(7) For the purposes of sub-rule (5) and (6), a registered medical practitioner, who is in the service of the Government or of any authority or body established by or under any law for the time being in force or of any institution, society, association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, shall be deemed to be carrying on practice in the State or the Union territory as the case may be.

(8) Each nominated member of the Board shall hold office for a period of two years from the date on which he assumes office as such member and shall, notwithstanding the expiry of the said period, continue to hold such office until his successor is nominated and takes over the charge.

Provided that—

(i) a member may at any time by writing in his hand and addressed to the Chairman, resign his office;

(ii) a person may be nominated to fill a vacancy caused by reason of the death or resignation of a member, but the person so nominated shall hold office for the remainder of the term of office of the member in whose place he has been nominated.

(9) Each nominated member of the Board shall hold such office during the pleasure of the Government by which he was nominated.

(10) A person who holds, or has held, office as a member of the Board shall be eligible for re-nomination to that office.

(11) No act or proceeding of the Board shall be invalid merely by reason of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board.

(12) In the disposal of its business, each Board shall be assisted by the staff of its Chairman.

**4. Experience on training required for the termination of any pregnancy under the Act.**— (1) For the purpose of clause (d) of section 2, a registered medical practitioner shall have one more of the following experiences or training in gynaecology and obstetrics, namely:—

(a) in the case of a medical practitioner possessing a post-graduate degree or diploma in surgery, experience in the practice of gynaecology and obstetrics for a period of not less than six months;

(b) in the case of a medical practitioner who was registered in a State Medical Register immediately before the commencement of the Act, experience in the practice of gynaecology and obstetrics for a period of not less than five years;

(c) in the case of a medical practitioner who was registered in a State Medical Register on the date of the commencement of the Act or at any time thereafter.

(i) if he has completed six months of house surgery in gynaecology and obstetrics with practical training in termination of pregnancy, or

(ii) where he has not done any such house surgery, if he has practical training at any hospital established or maintained by Govt. for a period of not less than three months in the termination of pregnancy.

(2) In the case of a registered medical practitioner who has a post-graduate degree or diploma in gynaecology and obstetrics, it shall be presumed that he has the required experience and training in gynaecology and obstetrics.

**5. Application for the issue of a certificate.**— (1) For the purposes of establishing that he possesses such degree or diploma and experience or training, or both, in gynaecology and obstetrics as is referred to in rule 4, every registered medical practitioner, who intends to terminate any pregnancy in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall make an application in Form A to the Board for the registration of his name for the issue of a certificate to him to the effect that he possesses the said degree or diploma, and the said experience or training, or both.

(2) No registered medical practitioner shall terminate any pregnancy unless the certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) has been issued to him by the Board;

Provided that for a period of six months from the commencement of these rules, this sub-rule shall not apply to a registered medical practitioner who has a post-graduate degree or diploma in gynaecology and obstetrics.

(3) On receipt of an application referred to in sub-rule (1), the Board shall verify the information contained in the application and shall, if satisfied as to the correctness of the information given therein, issue to the applicant a certificate in Form B.

(4) Every registered medical practitioner to whom a certificate is granted under this rule shall notify any transfer of the place of his residence or practice to the Board concerned within thirty days of such transfer and on such transfer the Board, within the local limits of which he has transferred his practice,

shall have the right to suspend or cancel such certificate in accordance with the provisions of rule 9.

**6. Approval of a place.**— (1) No place shall be approved by the Government under Section 4 unless it is satisfied, on the recommendation of the Board, that termination of pregnancies may be made therein under safe and hygienic conditions.

(2) No termination of pregnancy under safe and hygienic conditions shall be deemed to be possible at any place unless the following facilities are provided at such place, namely:—

(a) an operation table and instruments for performing abdominal or gynaecological surgery,

(b) drugs and parenteral fluid including plasma volume expander in sufficient supply for emergency use.

(c) anaesthesia equipment, including oxygen, and equipment for administration of anaesthetic gases and resuscitation equipment, including blood transfusion, and

(d) services of an anaesthetist on call, possessing a recognised medical qualification as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), whose name has been entered in a State Medical Register and who has:—

(i) a post-graduate degree or diploma in anaesthesiology,

(ii) training in the administration of anaesthesia for a period of not less than three months, or

(iii) experience for two years as an anaesthetist.

(3) Every application for the approval of a place shall be made to the Board in Form C.

(4) On receipt of an application referred to in sub-rule (3), the Board shall verify the information contained therein and may authorise one or more of its members to inspect the place with a view to satisfying itself that the facilities referred to in sub-rule (2) are provided therein and that termination of pregnancies may be made therein under safe and hygienic conditions.

(5) Every owner of the place which is inspected by any member of the Board shall afford all reasonable opportunities and facilities to such member to inspect the place.

(6) The Board may, if it is satisfied that termination of pregnancies may be made under safe and hygienic conditions, recommend the approval of such place and on such recommendation, the Government may issue a certificate of approval in Form D.

(7) The certificate of approval issued by the Government in Form D shall be displayed at such conspicuous part of the place as may be easily visible to persons visiting the place.

**7. Code number to be assigned to each approved place or hospital.**— Each place approved under rule 6 and each hospital established or maintained by Government shall be assigned a distinguishing number (hereafter referred to in these rules as "code number") which shall be prefixed by the groups

of letters allotted by the First Schedule to the State or Union territory in which the hospital or place is situated, and the code number so assigned to the hospital or place shall be kept, as far as practicable, secret.

**8. Further inspection by the Board.** — (1) Such of its members as may be authorised by the Board in this behalf, may inspect a place as approved under rule 6 as often as may be necessary with a view to verifying whether the facilities specified in rule 6 are being maintained at the place and whether termination of pregnancies is being done therein under safe and hygienic conditions.

(2) If any authorised member of the Board has any reason to believe that there has been death of, or injury to, a pregnant woman at the place or that the facilities specified in rule 6 are not being maintained therein, or are being maintained improperly or that the termination of pregnancies is not being done at the place under safe and hygienic conditions, such member may call for any information, or, may seize any article, medicine, ampule, register or other document, maintained, kept or found at the place.

(3) Every seizure referred to in sub-rule (2) shall be made in the presence of at least two respectable witnesses and the person making the seizure shall prepare a seizure list, in duplicate, which shall be signed by the owner of the place and the witnesses and thereafter one copy of the seizure list shall be delivered to the owner of the place.

**9. Cancellation or suspension of certificate.** — (1) If, after the inspection of any place, approved under rule 6, any authorised member of the Board is of opinion that any registered medical practitioner employed at the place for the termination of pregnancies has, by reason of any defect or deficiency in his training or experience, rashness or negligence, caused the death of, or injury to, more than one pregnant woman, he shall make a report to the Board, giving therein the details of the defect or deficiency in the experience or training of the medical practitioner or the details of his rashness or negligence, and on receipt of such report, the Board may, after giving the concerned medical practitioner a reasonable opportunity of being heard, either cancel or suspend, for such period as it may think fit, the certificate issued to the medical practitioner under rule 5.

(2) Where a certificate issued under rule 5 has been cancelled or suspended, it shall be presumed that the registered medical practitioner to whom such certificate was issued, does not possess such experience or training in gynaecology and obstetrics as is referred to in clause (d) of section 2 and, consequently, he shall be disentitled, so long as such cancellation or suspension remains in force, to terminate any pregnancy on one or more of the grounds specified in section 3.

(3) A registered medical practitioner, the certificate issued to whom under rule 5 has been cancelled or suspended, may acquire further experience, or undergo further course of training, in gynaecology and obstetrics and may, after the acquisition of further experience or training, or both, in gynaecology and obstetrics, make an application to the Board for the issue to him of a fresh certificate

under rule 5 or as the case may be, revival of the certificate which was suspended under sub-rule (1).

(4) The provisions of rule 5 shall, as far as may be, apply to an application for the issue of a fresh certificate or revival of a suspended certificate as they apply to an application for the issue of a certificate under that rule.

(5) A registered medical practitioner who is aggrieved by an order for the cancellation or suspension of a certificate issued to him may, within sixty days from the date of such cancellation or suspension, prefer an appeal to the appropriate Government and that Government may on hearing the appeal and after giving the appellant and the Board a reasonable opportunity of being heard, confirm, modify or reverse the order:

Provided that appropriate Government may, if it is satisfied that the registered medical practitioner was prevented by sufficient cause from preferring the appeal within the said period of sixty days, admit the appeal at any time after the expiry of the said period of sixty days.

**10. Cancellation or suspension of a certificate in relation to an approved place.** — (1) If, after inspection of any place, approved under sub-rule 6, the Board or any authorised member thereof, is satisfied that the facilities specified in rule 6 are not being maintained therein or are not being maintained therein properly, and that termination of a pregnancy at such place cannot be made under safe and hygienic conditions, it shall make a report to that effect to the appropriate Government giving therein the details of the deficiencies or defects found at the place, and on receipt of such report, the appropriate Government may, after giving the owner of the place a reasonable opportunity of being heard, either cancel the certificate or suspend the same for such period as it may think fit.

(2) Where a certificate issued under rule 6 is cancelled or suspended, the owner of the place may make such additions or improvements in the place as he may think fit and thereafter, he may make an application to the appropriate Government for the issue to him of a certificate under rule 6, or, as the case may be, the revival of the certificate which was suspended under sub-rule (1).

(3) The provisions of rule 6 shall, as far as may be applied to an application for the issue of a fresh certificate of approval in relation to a place, or, as the case may be, for the revival of a suspended certificate, as they apply to an application for the issue of a certificate under that rule.

(4) (a) Any owner of a place who is aggrieved by an order for the cancellation or suspension of the certificate issued under rule 6 may prefer an appeal —

i) in the case of an order made by the Central Government, to a Committee appointed by the President for the purpose, or

ii) in the case of an order made by the State Government, to a Committee appointed by the Governor of the State for the purpose, or

iii) in the case of an order made by the Administrator of a Union territory, to a Committee appointed by the President for the purpose.

(b) The President or Governor, as the case may be, shall constitute such standing or *ad hoc* commit-

tee, consisting of not less than three persons, as he may think fit, for hearing and disposing of appeals preferred under clause (a).

(c) On hearing the appeal and after giving the appellant and the Board a reasonable opportunity of being heard, the committee constituted under clause (b) may confirm, modify or reverse the order.

(d) The appeal referred to in clause (a) shall be preferred within sixty days from the date of the cancellation or suspension of the certificate:

Provided that the committee hearing the appeal may, if it is satisfied that the owner of the place was prevented by sufficient cause from preferring the appeal within the said period of sixty days, admit the appeal within a further period of sixty days.

**11. Consent-how to be given.**—For giving the consent referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 3, Form E shall be used, and for giving the consent referred to in clause (b) of that sub-section, Form F shall be used.

#### CHAPTER III

Provisions applicable to hospitals established or maintained by the Central Government and places approved by the Central Government or by the Government of any Union territory

**12. Definitions.**—In this Chapter:

(a) "Admission Register" means the register maintained under rule 14;

(b) "approved place" means a place approved by the Central Government or the Govt. of Union territory under the Act;

(c) "hospital" means a hospital established or maintained by the Central Government or the Government of Union territory.

**13. Opinion or opinions—how to be certified.**—

(1) Where one registered medical practitioner forms, or not less than two registered medical practitioners form, such opinion as is referred to in sub-section (2) of section 3, he or they shall certify such opinion in Form G or Form H, as may be applicable, before the commencement of the termination of the pregnancy.

(2) Where, under section 5, a registered medical practitioner forms an opinion that the termination of the pregnancy of a woman is immediately necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman, he shall certify such opinion in Form I before the commencement of the termination of the pregnancy:

Provided that where it is not reasonably practicable to certify such opinion before the commencement of the termination of the pregnancy, the registered medical practitioner terminating the pregnancy shall certify such opinion within three hours from the termination of the pregnancy.

(3) The consent given by or in relation to a pregnant woman for the termination of her pregnancy together with the certified opinion, whether recorded under section 3 or section 5, shall be placed in an envelope, which shall be sealed by the registered medical practitioner or practitioners by whom such opinion was certified, and until that envelope is sent to the head of the hospital or the owner of the approved place, it shall be kept in the safe custody

of the concerned medical practitioner or practitioners.

(4) On every envelope referred to in sub-rule (3), there shall be noted the code number of the hospital or approved place, the serial number assigned to the pregnant woman in the Admission Register and the name of the registered medical practitioner or practitioners by whom the pregnancy was terminated.

(5) Every envelope referred to in sub-rule (3) shall be placed inside a larger envelope and shall be sealed by the concerned registered medical Practitioner or practitioners and shall be sent, on the same day on which the pregnancy was terminated, to the head of the hospital or the owner of the approved place where the pregnancy was terminated.

(6) On receipt of the envelope referred to in sub-rule (5), the head of the hospital or the owner of the approved place shall send, by registered post, the envelope, by the working day next following the day on which the envelope was received by him, to the Chief Medical Officer:

Provided that where the hospital or the approved place in which the pregnancy is terminated is situated in the same city or town in which the office of the Chief Medical Officer is situated, the envelope referred to in sub-rule (5) may be sent by a special messenger.

(7) No sealed envelope referred to in sub-rule (3) sub-rule (5) shall be opened except where it is necessary so to do for a departmental or other inquiry or for investigation by the police into an offence or for the purpose of a suit or other action for damages:

Provided that no such envelope shall be opened except on the authority of

(i) in the case of a departmental or other inquiry, a Secretary to the Government of India, or

(ii) in the case of an investigation into an offence, a Magistrate of the first class, or

(iii) in the case of a suit or other action for damages, the District Judge within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the hospital or approved place is situated.

**14. Maintenance of Admission Register.**—(1) Every head of a hospital and every owner of an approved place shall maintain a register in Form J for recording therein the admissions of women for the termination of their pregnancies.

(2) The entries in the Admission Register shall be made serially and a fresh serial shall be started at the commencement of each calendar year and the serial number for a particular year shall be distinguished from the serial number of other years by mentioning the year against the serial number, for example, serial number 5 of 1972 and serial number 5 of 1973 shall be mentioned as 5/1972 and 5/1973.

(3) The Admission Register shall be a secret document and, save as otherwise provided in rule 9, the information contained therein as to the name and other particulars of the pregnant woman shall not be disclosed to any person.

**15. Admission Register not to be open to inspection.**—The Admission Register shall be kept in the

safe custody of the head of the hospital, or owner of the approved place, as the case may be, or by any person authorised by such head or owner, and shall not be open to inspection by any person except under the authority of:

(i) in the case of a departmental or other inquiry, a Secretary to the Government of India.

(ii) in the case of an investigation into an offence, a Magistrate of the first class,

(iii) in the case of a suit or other action for damages, the District Judge, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the hospital or approved place is situated.

**16. Entries in registers maintained in hospital or approved place not to indicate the name of the pregnant woman.**—No entry shall be made in any case sheet, operation theatre register, follow-up card or any other document or register (except the Admission Register) maintained at any hospital or approved place indicating therein the name and other particulars of the pregnant woman and reference to the pregnant woman shall be made therein by the serial number assigned to such woman in the Admission Register.

**17. Destruction of Admission Register.**—In the absence of any order of the Central Government or a Magistrate of the first class, or a District Judge, every Admission Register shall be destroyed on the expiry of a period of five years from the date of the last entry therein.

**18. Intimation relating to termination of pregnancy.**—(1) Every registered medical practitioner, who terminates any pregnancy shall, within seven days from such termination, give an intimation, in Form K and L to the Chief Medical Officer as to such termination indicating therein the code number of the hospital or the approved place and the serial number assigned to the pregnant woman in the Admission Register.

(2) The registered medical practitioner referred to in sub-rule (1) shall, within one month from the termination of the pregnancy, also give intimation to the Chief Medical Officer as to the complications, if any, which have been noticed by him after the termination of the pregnancy of the concerned woman, and in case no such complication has been noticed by him, or in case necessary information in relation to the concerned woman is not available to him, he shall send a 'nil' report.

(3) Every intimation, whether made under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2), shall be sent in a sealed envelope and shall be marked "Secret" and on the outer cover of the envelope the name of the registered medical practitioner and the code number of the hospital or the approved place, where the pregnancy was terminated, shall be indicated.

**19. Restrictions on the disclosure of intimations and informations relating to termination of pregnancy.**—The information contained in Form K and L and the intimation given by a registered medical practitioner under sub-rule (2) of rule 18, shall not be disclosed to any person by the Chief Medical Officer or by any other person except under the authority of:—

(i) in the case of a departmental or other inquiry, a Secretary to the Government of India,

(ii) in the case of an investigation into an offence, a Magistrate of the first class,

(iii) in the case of a suit or other action for damages, the District Judge,

(iv) in the case of bonafide scientific, demographic or other research, a Secretary to the Government of India.

[No. 8-67/70-Ply]

R. N. MADHOK

Additional Secretary to the Govt. of India

#### THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(See rule 7)

Groups of letters, as specified in the second column, which shall be used as prefix to the code number assigned to a place situated in the State or Union Territory specified in the first column.

1	2
Andhra Pradesh	AP
Assam	AS
Bihar	BR
Gujarat	GJ
Haryana	HR
Himachal Pradesh	HP
Jammu & Kashmir	JM
Kerala	KL
Madhya Pradesh	MP
Maharashtra	MR
Manipur	MN
Meghalaya	MG
Mysore	MY
Nagaland	NL
Orissa	OR
Punjab	PN
Rajasthan	RJ
Tamil Nadu	TN
Tripura	TR
Uttar Pradesh	UP
West Bengal	WB
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	AN
Arunachal Pradesh	AC
Chandigarh	CG
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	DN
Delhi	DL
Goa, Daman and Diu	GD
Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Island	LC
Pondicherry	PY
Mizoram	MZ

#### THE SECOND SCHEDULE

Form A

(See sub-rule (1) of rule 5)

Application for registration and grant of certificate

I, ... a registered medical practitioner within the meaning (Name)

of section 2(d) of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971) hereby apply for the registration of my name and issue of certificate to the effect that I possess the prescribed experience or training referred to in the said section.

My other particulars are as follows:—

1. Address ...  
(Name and address of the institution where working)
2. Designation ...
3. Name of the State Medical Register in which registered and the registration No. ...



4. Qualifications (enclose certified copies of degrees and diplomas)
- (a) Medical degree or equivalent qualification Qualification Year  
University
- (b) Post-graduate medical degree or diploma.
5. Experience in practice of gynaecology and obstetrics (give details)
6. Training in termination of pregnancy: Duration .....

Place of training ...

Certified that the particulars given above are correct to the best of my knowledge

Place:

Date

Signature

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced below.

«5(1) For the purposes of establishing that the possessor of such degree or diploma and experience or training, or both in gynaecology and obstetrics as is referred to in rule 4 every registered medical practitioner, who intends to terminate any pregnancy in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall make an application in Form A to the Board for the registration of his name and for the House of a certificate to him to the effect that he possesses the said degree or diploma, and the said experience or training, or both».

#### FORM B

(See Section 2(d) and sub-rule (3) of rule 5)

#### Certificate of registration

This is to certify that—

Dr. ... (Name) of ... (Address) Regd. No. ... of ... Medical (name of State)

Register possesses the experience/training in gynaecology and obstetrics as specified in rule 4 of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Rules, 1972, and is therefore, a registered medical practitioner within the meaning of clause (d) of section 2 of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971)

Signature of members of the Board.

- 1 ...  
2 ...  
3 ...

Place:

Date:

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced below.

«5(3) On receipt of an application referred to in sub-rule (1), the Board shall verify the information contained in the application and shall, if satisfied as to the correctness of the informations given therein, issue to the applicant a certificate in Form 'B».

#### FORM C

(See sub-rule (3) of rule 6)

#### Form of application for the approval of a place under Section 4

1. Name of the place (in capital letters)
2. Address in full
3. Non-Government/Private/Nursing/Home Other Institution (delete whichever is not applicable)
4. Total number of beds.

5. Number of beds:
- (i) for obstetrical cases
- (ii) for gynaecological cases

6. (a) Number of deliveries during the previous twelve months.  
(b) Number of abortions during the previous twelve months.
7. Number of Dilatation and Curettage performed during the previous twelve months.
8. Number of abdominal operations performed during the previous twelve months.
9. Names of the registered medical practitioners employed in the place and their qualifications and experience in gynaecology and obstetrics.

Name

Qualification

Length of experience

- (a)  
(b)  
(c)  
(d)

11. Is there a full time or part-time Anaesthetist working in the place? If so, give name, qualifications and experience of such Anaesthetist.
12. Number of full-time trained nurses working at the place and the names of such nurses.
13. State if the following facilities are available at the place and give their details
- i) An operation table and instruments for performing abdominal or gynaecological surgery;
  - ii) Drugs, parenteral fluid (including plasma volume expander) in sufficient supply for emergency cases;
  - iii) Anaesthesia equipment, including equipment for administration of anaesthetic gases and resuscitation equipment, including equipment for blood transfusion; and
  - iv) Cylinder containing oxygen.

Place

Signature of the owner of the place.

Date

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced below.

«6(3) Every application for the approval of a place shall be made to the Board in Form 'C'»

#### FORM D

(See section 4(b) and sub-rule (6) of rule 6)

#### Certificate of approval

The place described in the Schedule below is hereby approved for the purposes of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971).

#### THE SCHEDULE

Name of the Place	Address and other descriptions	Name of the Owner
1	2	3

Place:

Secretary to the Government  
Ministry/Department of

Date:

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced below.

«6(6) The Board may, if it is satisfied that termination of pregnancies may be made under safe and hygienic conditions, recommend the approval of such place and on such recommendation, the Government may issue a certificate of approval in Form 'D'».

## FORM E

(See sub-rule (1) of rule 11)

I, ....., son/daughter/wife of .....  
 ..... aged about ..... years, of ( ..... )  
 here state permanent address  
 at present residing at ..... do hereby give my consent  
 to the termination of pregnancy of my daughter/ward  
 named ....., who is a minor/lunatic  
 (state the name of the daughter/ward)  
 at .....  
 (state the name of the place where the pregnancy is to  
 be terminated)

Place:

Date:

Signature .....

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced  
 below.

"11(1) For giving the consent referred to in  
 clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 3, Form E  
 shall be used, and for giving the consent referred  
 to in clause (b) of that sub-section, Form E shall  
 be used".

## FORM F

(See sub-rule (1) of rule 11)

I, ..... daughter/wife of .....  
 aged about ..... years of .....  
 (here state the permanent address)  
 at present residing at .....  
 do hereby give consent to the termination of my pregnancy  
 at .....  
 (state the name of the place where the pregnancy is to  
 be terminated).

Place:

Date:

Signature .....

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced  
 below.

"11(1) For giving the consent referred to in  
 clause (a) of sub-section (4) of section 3, Form E  
 shall be used, and for giving the consent referred  
 to in clause (b) of that sub-section, Form F shall  
 be used".

## FORM G

(See sub-rule (1) of the rule 13)

## Certificate of opinion under Section 3(2)(a)

I, .....  
 (Name and qualification of the registered medical  
 ..... of .....  
 practitioner in block capitals full address of the  
 ..... hereby certify that I am  
 registered medical practitioner  
 of the opinion, formed in good faith, that it is necessary to  
 terminate the pregnancy of .....  
 (Full name of the pregnant  
 ..... resident of .....  
 woman in block letters) (full address  
 .....  
 of the pregnant woman)

Of the grounds specified in items (i) to (v) tick the one  
 which is applicable to the case.

- (i) in order to prevent injury to the physical or mental  
 health of the pregnant woman.

- (ii) in view of the substantial risk that if the child was  
 born it would suffer from such physical or mental  
 abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.  
 (iii) as the pregnancy is alleged by pregnant woman  
 to have been caused by rape.  
 (iv) as the pregnancy has occurred as a result of failure  
 of any contraceptive device or method used by the  
 married woman or her husband for the purpose  
 of limiting the number of children.  
 (v) in order to prevent a risk of injury to the physical  
 or mental health of the pregnant woman by reason  
 of her actual reasonably fore-seeable environment.

Place:

Date:

Signature of the  
registered medical practitioner

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced  
 below:

"13(1) Where one registered medical practitioner  
 forms, or not less than two registered medical prac-  
 titioners form, such opinion as is referred to in sub-  
 section (2) of section 3, he or they shall certify such  
 opinion in Form G or Form H, as may be applicable,  
 before the commencement of the termination of the  
 pregnancy".

## SECRET

## FORM H

(See sub-rule (1) of rule 13)

## Certificate of opinion under Section 3(2)(b)

I, .....  
 (Name and qualification of registered medical practitioner in  
 block capitals)  
 of .....  
 (Full address of the registered medical practitioner)  
 hereby certify that we are of the opinion formed in good  
 faith that it is necessary to terminate the pregnancy of  
 .....  
 (Full name of pregnant woman in block capitals)  
 resident of .....  
 (Full address of woman in block letters)

Of the grounds specified in items (i) to (v) below, tick  
 the one which is applicable to the case.

- (i) in order to prevent injury to the physical or mental  
 health of the pregnant woman.  
 (ii) in view of the substantial risk that if the child  
 were born it would suffer from such physical or  
 mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.  
 (iii) as the pregnancy is alleged by pregnant woman to  
 have been caused by rape.  
 (iv) as the pregnancy has occurred as a result of failure  
 of any contraceptive device or method used by  
 married woman or her husband for the purpose of  
 limiting the number of children.  
 (v) in order to prevent a risk of injury to the physical  
 or mental health of the pregnant woman which  
 may arise by reason of her actual/reasonably  
 foreseeable environment.

Place:

Date:

Signature of the registered  
medical practitioner .....

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced  
 below:

"13(1) Where one registered medical practitioner  
 forms, or not less than two registered medical prac-  
 titioners form, such opinion as is referred to in sub-  
 section (2) of section 3, he or they shall certify  
 such opinion in Form G or H, as may be applicable  
 before the commencement of the termination of the  
 pregnancy".



## SECRET

## FORM I

(See sub-rule (2) of rule 13)

## Certificate of opinion under Section 5

I, .....  
 (Name and qualification of registered medical practitioner  
 ..... of .....  
 in block capitals) (Full address of registered  
 ..... hereby certify that I \*am/was of the  
 medical practitioner)  
 opinion formed in good faith that it \*is/was immediately  
 necessary to terminate the pregnancy of .....  
 (full name of  
 ..... of .....  
 pregnant woman in block capitals (full address of  
 ..... in order to save the life  
 pregnant woman in block capitals)  
 of the pregnant woman.

This certificate of opinion is given:

Before the commencement of the treatment for the  
 termination of pregnancy to which it relates/Not later

than three hours after such termination; since it was not  
 reasonably practicable before the commencement of  
 treatment (Strike out whichever is not applicable)

\* Delete whichever is not applicable.

Place: .....  
 Date: ..... Signature of the registered  
 medical practitioner .....

N.B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced  
 below.

"13(2) Where, under section 5, registered medical  
 practitioner forms an opinion that the termina-  
 tion of the pregnancy of a woman is immediately  
 necessary to save the life of the pregnant woman,  
 he shall certify such opinion in Form I before the  
 commencement of the termination of the preg-  
 nancy:

Provided that where it is not reasonably practi-  
 cable to certify such opinion before the commence-  
 ment of the termination of the pregnancy, the  
 registered medical practitioner terminating the  
 pregnancy shall certify such opinion within three  
 hours from the termination of the pregnancy".

## FORM J

(See sub-rule (1) of rule 14)

## Admission register

Not to be destroyed within five years from the date of the last entry in the Register.

Sl. No.	Date of Admission	Name of patient	Wife/daughter	Age	Religion	Address	Length of pregnancy	Name of Registered medical Practitioner(s) by whom the opinion is formed	Grounds on which pregnancy is terminated	Date of termination of pregnancy	Name of the registered medical practitioner by whom pregnancy is terminated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)

## SECRET

## FORM K

(See sub-rule (I) of rule 18)

## Intimation to the Chief Medical Officer

I, .....  
 (Name and qualifications of registered medical practi-  
 tioner in block capitals)  
 of .....  
 (Full address of registered medical practitioner)  
 and I .....  
 (Name and qualifications of registered medical practi-  
 tioner in block capitals)  
 of .....  
 (Full address of registered medical practitioner)  
 hereby give intimation that I/We terminated the pregnancy  
 of the woman who bears the serial No. .... in the  
 Admission Register of the hospital/approved place bearing  
 the Code No. ....

Signature

Date:

Signature

Date

\*Link this Form with Form L.

## FORM L

(See sub-rule (1) of rule 18)

## Intimation to the Chief Medical Officer

Code No. ....

1. Governmental/non-governmental
2. Residence of patient: (a) Urban  
(b) Rural
3. Age of patient
4. Total monthly income of the family of the patient .....
5. Education of the patient\* 0 1-5 6-8 9-11 University
6. Education of Husband of\* 0 1-5 6-8 9-11 University  
the patient
7. Occupation of (a) Patient  
(b) Her husband
8. Religion: Hindu  
Muslim  
Christian  
Others (specify)
9. Marital status 1. Single 2. Married 3. Widowed  
4. Divorced or Separated

10. Date of last menstrual period
11. Previous Preg- Live births; Male Female  
nancies  
Still births Male Female  
Abortions: Induced Spontaneous
12. Date of last termination of pregnancy under the Act.
13. Number of existing children: Male Female
14. Last contraceptive method used: (in case of termination due to failure of any device or method)  
1. Tubal Ligation 2. Vasectomy 3. IUCD 4. Conventional Contraceptives 5. Others.  
\*Put a ring around the approximate place.
15. Date of admission to place of termination:
16. Date of discharge from place of termination:
17. Estimated duration of pregnancy (in weeks).
18. Grounds on which pregnancy has been terminated:—  
(i) Of the grounds specified in items (i) to (vii) below tick the one which is applicable to the case.  
(i) danger to the life of the pregnant woman.  
(ii) grave injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman.  
(iii) grave injury to mental health of the pregnant woman.  
(iv) pregnancy caused by rape.  
(v) substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.  
(vi) failure of any device or method used by the married woman or her husband for the purpose of limiting the number of children.  
(vii) risk to the health of the pregnant woman by reason of her actual/ reasonably foreseeable environment.
19. Type of termination:  
1. Dilatation and evacuation  
2. Vacuum aspiration  
3. Hysterotomy  
a. abdominal  
b. vaginal  
4. Hystorectomy  
5. Others (specify)
20. Time taken for operation
21. Anaesthetic None General Local Regional Analgesia Others

22. Complications:  
1. Shock  
2. Haem  
3. Cardiac arrest  
4. Anaesthetic complications  
5. Uterine perforation  
5. Cervical tear  
7. Retained products  
8. Death  
9. Other (specify)
23. In case of death, specify the cause of death and the time which elapsed between the operation and the death .....
24. Contraceptive advice given:  
1. Tubal Ligation 2. Vasectomy 3. I. U. C. D.  
4. Conventional Contraceptives 5. None 6. Others

Signature/Signatures of registered medical practitioner/practitioners.

N. B. For ready reference the relevant rule is reproduced below.

"18(10) Every registered medical practitioner, who terminates any pregnancy shall, within seven days from such termination, given an intimation, in Form K, to the Chief Medical Officer as to such termination, indicating therein the code number of the hospital or the approved place and the serial number assigned to the pregnant woman in the Admission Register".

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

(Department of Family Planning)

New Delhi, dated 19th February, 1972

#### Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 (34 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1972, as the day on which the said Act, shall come into force.

[No. 8-67/70-PLY]

Sd/-

R. N. MADHOK

Additional Secretary to the Government of India.